CLAIMS

1. A method for treating an inflammatory disease accompanied by bone destruction, comprising the step of administering a vector encoding a protein or a nucleic acid which inhibits a signal transduction that is mediated by fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF2)-FGF receptor 1-Ras-Raf-MAP kinase.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the vector is a negative single-stranded RNA viral vector.

3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the negative single-stranded RNA viral vector is a Sendai virus vector.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the protein that inhibits the signal transduction is selected from a group consisting of a soluble FGF receptor, Sprouty2, and Spred.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the disease is osteoarthritis.

6. A therapeutic composition for an inflammatory disease accompanied by bone destruction, comprising a vector encoding a protein or a nucleic acid which inhibits a signal transduction that is mediated by fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF2)-FGF receptor 1-Ras-Raf-MAP kinase, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. The composition of Claim 6, wherein the vector is a negative single-stranded RNA viral vector.

8. The composition of Claim 7, wherein the negative single-stranded RNA viral vector is a Sendai virus vector.

9. The composition of Claim 6, wherein the protein that inhibits the signal transduction is selected from a group consisting of a soluble FGF receptor, Sprouty2, and Spred.

10. The composition of Claim 6, wherein the disease is osteoarthritis.